"HINTS FROM THE NEW JERSEY POISON INFORMATION & EDUCATION SYSTEM"

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

ever tell children medicine "tastes like candy". Give medicine only to the person for whom it has been prescribed. Do not leave a child and a poison alone for "even a second". Do not take or give medications in the dark or without reading the label. Be extra cautious about medications you keep in places other than the medicine cabinet such as your purse, diaper bag, car glove compartment, kitchen drawers, to name a few. Always mark any medication bottle when you use any of it so, in an emergency, you will have a better idea of how much liquid or how many pills were in the bottle before the incident happened. Always have SYRUP OF IPECAC in your home, this is a medication used when it is necessary to remove a toxic substance from someone's stomach.

KITCHEN

stored in locked cabinets. No medications should be kept out on counters, or on window sills. All cleaners, household products and medications must be out of reach and kept in original safety top container (preferably in a locked cabinet).

BATHROOM

Il medicines, sprays, powders, cosmetics, mouthwashes, etc., should be stored "out of reach", in locked cabinets. Medicine chests must be cleaned out regularly, old medications flushed down toilet. Keep all medicines in original container.

BEDROOM

o medicines should be stored in or on dresser or bedside table. All perfumes, cosmetics, powders should be stored out of reach.

LAUNDRY AREA

Il bleaches, soaps, and detergents out of reach meaning up on a shelf, not on the floor; including measuring cups, scoops, and presoaking basins. Keep all products in original containers and keep caps on products including when being discarded.

GARBAGE/STORAGE AREAS

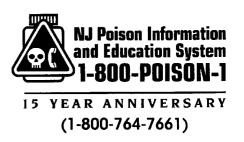
lace all products off the floor on shelves and out of each. All products must be stored in original containers with safety caps. ALL insect sprays, weed killers, gasoline and car products, turpentine, paints, and paint products should be stored in a LOCKED area or cabinet.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

Keep alcoholic beverages out of reach. Keep all cigarettes, tobacco, ashes, ashtrays and cigarette butts out of reach. Know what plants you have in your home. Have them identified so, in an emergency, you will know what plant you're dealing with. Label plants so you won't forget which is which. Since any plant, ingested, can cause choking, keep them out of reach. See a list of non-poisonous plants on the reverse side.

IN EVENT OF EXPOSURE

In event of any exposure to the eye(s) begin irrigation immediately with comfortable water temperature and call The Poison Control Center. For any other exposure, call The Poison Control Center immediately instead of reading the directions on the label of any product as many labels have incorrect information on them. Keep SYRUP OF IPECAC in your home but DO NOT GIVE IT until you call The Poison Control Center and a specialist determines if your situation requires it. There are many times when it would be more harmful to make a person vomit and there are times when it is just not necessary.



NON-POISONOUS INDOOR/OUTDOOR PLANTS

the following list is intended only as a "guide".There may be other non-toxic plants which are not listed because of space limitations or because exposure to them would not be likely.

COMMON NAME

African violet African daisy Ageratum Aglaonema Air fern Airplane plant Aloe Aluminum plant Alvssum Aralia

Aurora borealis Autumn olive Baby's tears

Bamboo Bay berries Begonia Blood leaf Blackeved susan Blue daisy

Blue spruce Boston fern Bridal veil Brides flower Canterbury Cattail

Chinese evergreen Christmas cactus Cleome

Coleus Columneax Corn plant

Crocus (execpt autumn) Creeping Charlie Daisy, African Daisy, blue-eyed Dandelion Devil walking stick

Day lily Donkeytoil Dogberry Dracena Dusty miller Dwarf cactus Dwarf Palm Easter cactus Easter daisy Easter lilv Elephant bush Elephant ear begonia

Episcio

Evergreencandy tuft Evergreen blackberry False aralia False Solomon's seal Fatsia japonica

Ficus elastica - all ferns aka figs

Fittonia Flowering maple Forsythia **Euchsia** Gardenia Geranium Gloxinia Goldfish plant Gooseberry Grape hyacinth Hawaii ti Hawthorne Hens & chicks Hibiscus Hosta

Hoya Impatiens Inch plant Jade plant Kalanchoe Kentia palm Lady's slipper Lilac Life Plant Limonium Lipstick plant Magnolia bush Maple, flowering

Marigold

Monkey plant Moses-in-a-cradle **Nasturtiums** Norfolk Island pine Pachysandra Palm, areca Palm. Bamboo Palm, begonia

Palm, belmore sentry Palm, bottle Palm, butterfly Palm, canary date Palm, Christmas Palm, dwarf date Palm, dwarf royal Pepperomia Petunia Phlox Piggy back plant Pileo Pine tree Pink polka dot plant

Pittosporum tobira Platycerium bifurcatum Plectranthus Pocket book Poinsettia* Portulacaria Portulaca Prayer plant Purple passion vine Pussy willow Rattlesnake Rosa begonia Roses

Rose of Sharon Rubber Plant (sap can cause skin irritation)

Russian olive Sangeveria species Schlefflera species Sensitive plant (tree) Snake plant Snap dragon

Spider plant Spirea species Staghorn fern

Strawberies Strawberry begonia String of hearts Swedish ivy Tiger lily Umbrella plant Venus fly trap Verbena Viburnin species Waffle Plant

Wanderina Jew Watermelon peperomia Watsonia Wayfaring tree

Wax bean Wax begonia Wax flower Wax gourd Wax plant Wax rosette Weigelia Weeping fig Yucca Zebra plant Zinnia Zygocaetus

* can produce abdominal pains and diarrhea

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS CALL 24 HOURS A DAY 7 DAYS A WEEK:

1-800-POISON-1 (1-800-764-7661)



"Hints From The New Jersey Poison Information & Education System"

201 Lyons Avenue, Newark , New Jersey 07112